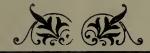
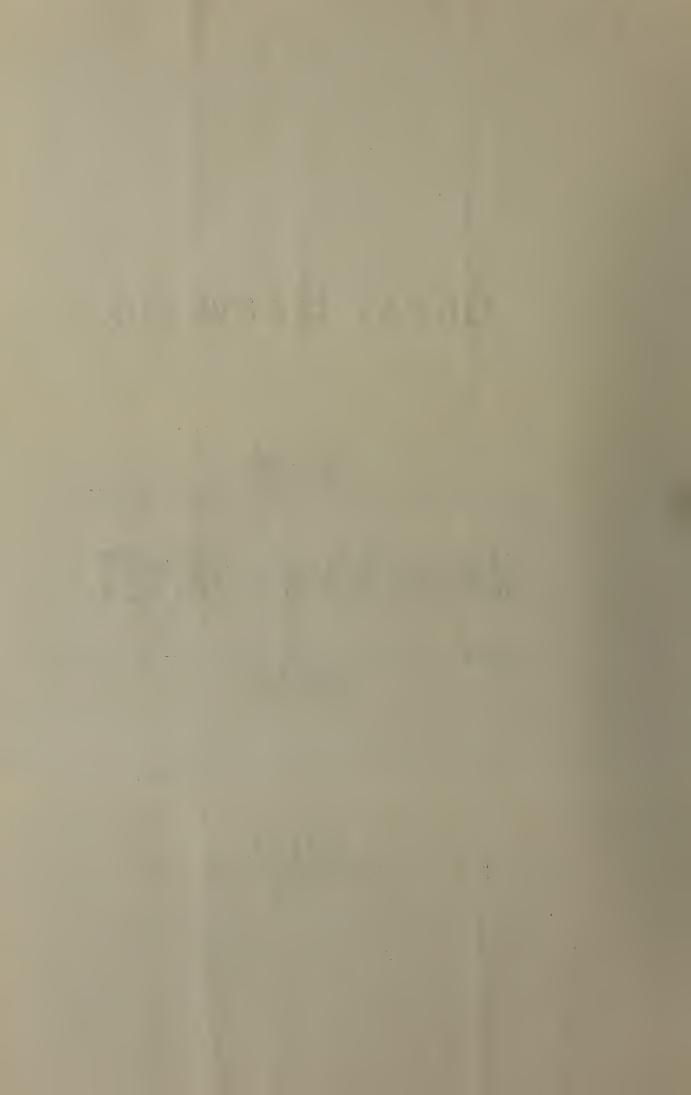
GREAT HARWOOD.



Medical Officer's REPORT.



1910.



St. Hubert's Lodge,
Great Harwood,
13th February, 1911.

To the Chairman and Members of the Great Harwood Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in again submitting to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary condition of your District, along with the returns of Births and Deaths, for the year ending December 31st, 1910, together with Local Government Board Forms Nos. 1, 3, 4, & 5, and Form C for the Lancashire County Council.

Great Harwood is a town of considerable importance about five miles North-East of Blackburn, and is in the Darwen Parliamentary Division.

The greater percentage of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of Cotton Goods.

The chief streams passing through the District are:—The Norden Brook bounding the District on the South side and running into the River Hyndburn which forms the Eastern boundary.

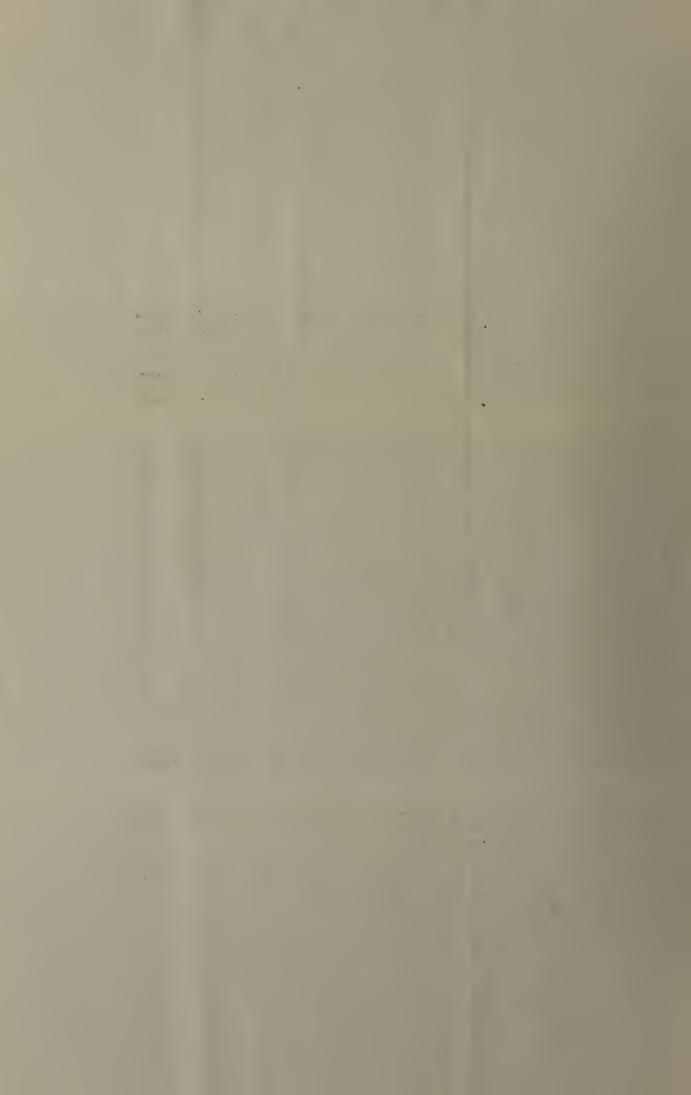
Dean Brook on the Northern side of the District, discharging into the River Calder.

The streams are comparatively free from the pollution often found in streams of manufacturing districts.

The town is built on a slope which lies in a South-Easterly direction, and this allows a good share of sunshine and greatly facilitates rapid and complete drainage.

The houses are of a modern type, and built chiefly of stone obtained from local quarries.

The township is supplied with water from the Dean Clough Reservoir, which is within the District and owned by the Accrington District Gas and Water Board.



This water is chiefly gathered from the surrounding hills, and is of good quality—the Reservoir being protected from all sources of pollution.

The District has an area of 2,868 acres with a present estimated population of 14,000 and a Rateable Value of £53,639. In the year 1880 the population was 6,281 and the Rateable Value £18,014.

The people generally are very industrious and thrifty, the latter of which I am sorry to say, has in many cases led to avarice, and this in my opinion is the cause of so many females working in the Mills, when they would have been better employed at home, performing their duties as wife and mother.

The practice still continues of carrying children out to neighbour's houses in the early hours of the morning to be nursed—thus exposing them to risk of chill and subjecting them to artificial feeding by sometimes not to careful a nurse.

During the year 268 Births have been registered, viz.:—136 Boys and 132 Girls.

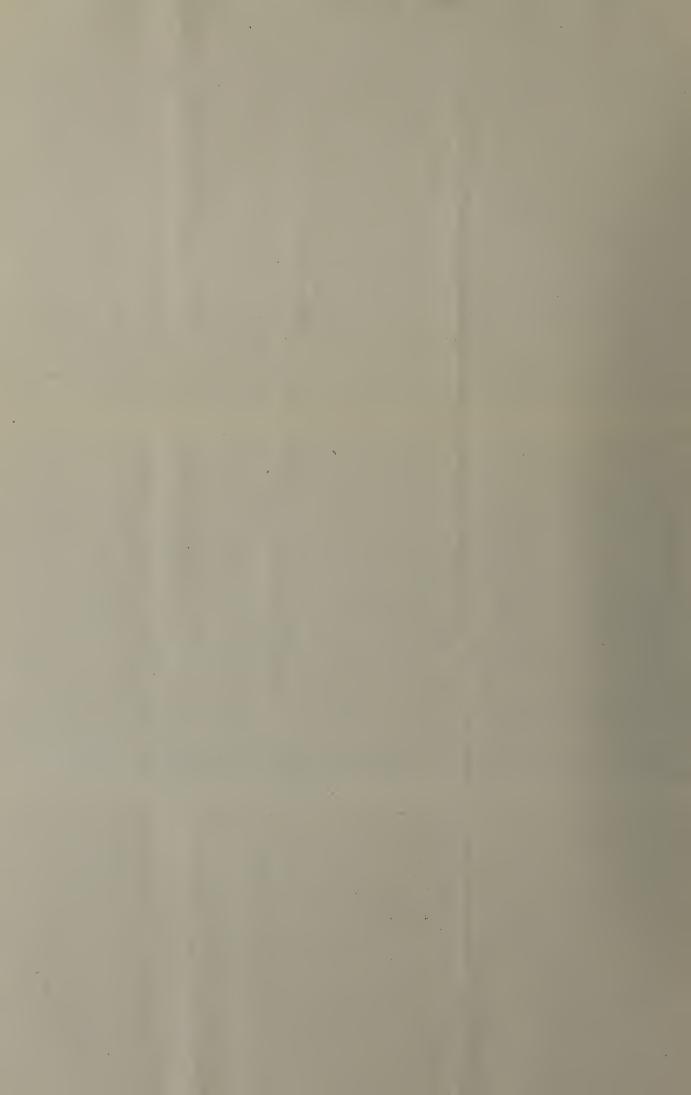
Estimating the population at 14,000, this gives a yearly Birthrate of 19:14 per thousand of the inhabitants.

The Birthrate for 1909 was 21.2 and for the previous ten years 24.2 per thousand.

During the same period the Deaths numbered 147, viz.:—69 Males and 78 Females. This gives an annual Deathrate of 10.5 per thousand of the population.

19 of these deaths, however, occurred in institutions outside the District, leaving 128 or 9 4 deaths per thousand actually occurring in Great Harwood.

The Deathrate of 1909 was 10.6 per thousand, and for the previous 10 years 12.6 per thousand.



The ages at which death occurred were :-

			ars of ag		29 9
DOCAC			ars or ag	7	
91	5,,	15	23	0 1 4	5
,,	15 ,,	25	21		4
	25 ,		•		20
"			11		
12	45 ,,	65	2.0		30
	over .	65	23		50
	77	otal /	fasthe		147

The Deathrate of children under one year of age, has been 111.53 per thousand Births registered, against a Deathrate of 77.1 per thousand in 1909, and for the ten previous years 133.76 per thousand of Births registered.

The mortality of children under 5 years of age was 38, or a Deathrate of 2.71 per thousand of the population against 37 or 2.64 per 1,000 in 1909, and 46 or 3.4 per 1,000 in 1908.

You will observe the Deathrate in Infants under one year of age shews a slight increase, six more deaths having occurred than in 1909.

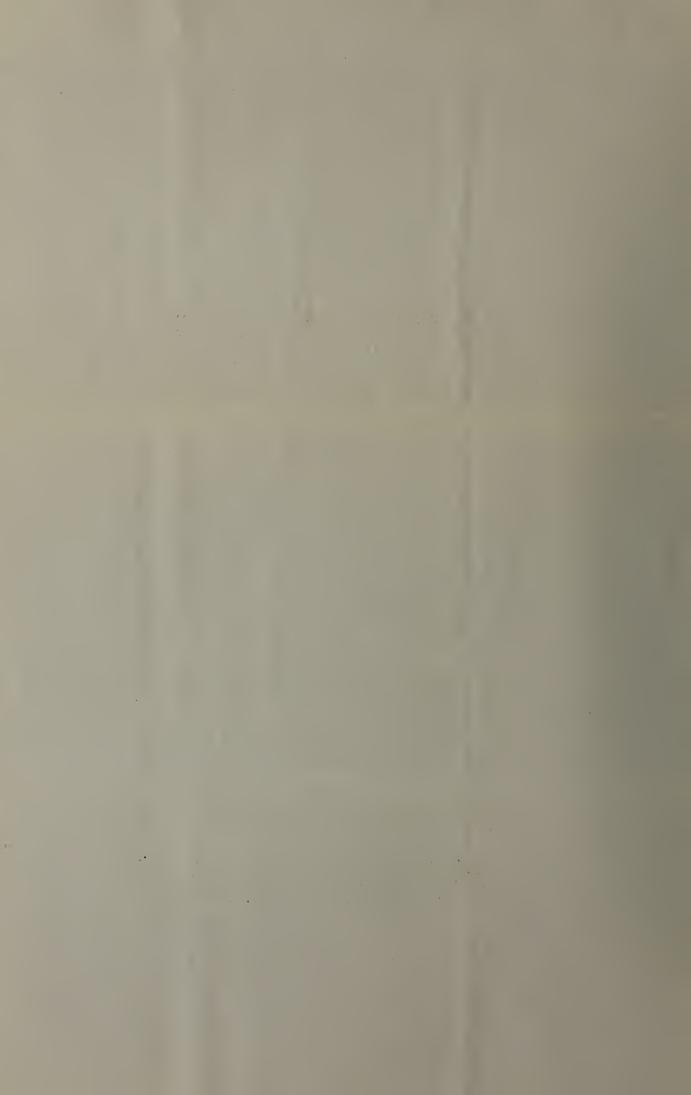
The causes of death were as follows:-

Diarrhœa 4, Premature Birth 5, Congenital Defects 5, Tuberculous disease 1, Meningitis 4, Bronchitis 2, Pneumonia 5, Other causes 3; Total 29.

28 persons have died over 70 years of age, 2 of whom had reached the advanced age of 80, one 83, two 86, and one 89 respectively.

The causes of death were :-

Various Diseases o	f the Re	espirato	ry Organ	S	22
Diseases of Heart	•••	••••		•••	6
Phthisis and other	Tubero	ulous I	Diseases	•••	9
Premature Birth			•••	•••	5
Diarrhœa	• • •		• • •	•••	5
Cirrhosis of Liver				•••	1
Cerebral Hemorrh	age and	Apopl	exv	•••	7
Senile Decay			•••		14
Meningitis		***	***		



Various Cano	erous	Diseases	S	•••	•••	11
Diphtheria		•••	• • •	***		1
Measles and	its Co	mplicatio	ns	***	•••	4
Typhoid Fev	er	•••	•••	• • •	•••	3
Accidents	•••	•••			• • •	2
Suicide	• • •	***	•••	•••	• • •	1
Other Causes	not i	necessary	to p	articulari	se	52
		T	otal	Deaths		147

You will observe that five deaths have been registered due to premature birth, against four in 1909, and six in 1908.

During the year, the following cases of Zymotic Diseases have been notified to me, viz.:—

Scarlet Fever	25
Diphtheria	9
Erysipelas	8
Enteric Fever	6

Total 48 Cases

The deaths from these diseases number eight, a deathrate of 57 per 1,000, against a deathrate of 78 per 1,000 in 1909, and 84 in 1908.

It is gratifying to learn that only 48 Infectious cases have been notified during the year, and this is considerably below the number notified for many years past, there having been 76 in 1909, and 122 in 1908.

The disease which shews the greatest decrease is Diphtheria, nine cases only being notified (one of which proved fatal) against 36 in 1909 (five of which proved fatal).

Six cases of Enteric Fever have been notified during the year compared with one in 1909, and the source of the disease has not been traced to any special cause, the cases having occurred in various parts of the District.

As soon as possible, after a case of Infectious Disease is notified, the house is visited, disinfectants supplied, verbal and printed instructions given as to the proper means of isolation of the patient, and the disinfection of the surroundings.



On recovery of the patient, the rooms are fumigated, and the premises generally disinfected.

40 houses have been so treated during the year.

The Council do not possess a Disinfecting Station, but have wisely made arrangements with the Accrington Corporation whereby infected clothing, &c., can be conveyed and disinfected, at the Station belonging to the latter Authority.

The removal of nightsoil, house refuse, etc., and the scavenging of the town has again been carried out very satisfactorily under the supervision of Mr. Eddleston, your Scavenging Superintendent.

With the exception of about 230 (which consist of Earthenware Tanks) the houses are provided with closet accommodation either on the Fresh or Slop Water Carriage system.

Arrangements are being made to convert the remainder to the Water Carriage system at some early date.

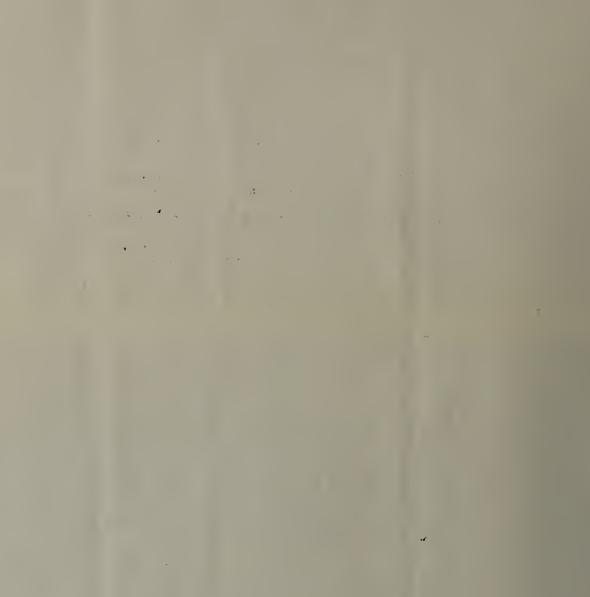
The situation of the town as previously stated, overcomes many of the difficulties found in some other Districts with respect to drainage.

The town is well sewered and drained, and the main sewer discharges at the Joint Outfall Works, situate at Martholme, belonging to the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board, where the sewage undergoes treatment by precipitation and land filtration. The results for sometime having been found satisfactory.

The only Registered Lodging House has been inspected periodically, and its condition has generally been found satisfactory.

The Markets have been under constant supervision, and no food of an unsound nature found or exposed for sale.

The Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses have been frequently visited, and are much in the same condition as last year, being very satisfactory.



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The Schools have been periodically inspected and the Sanitary appliances have been kept clean and sanitary.

Disinfectants are supplied to the Schools for the purpose of flushing the closets, drains, etc.

The Milk supply is excellent. There are no Milkshops in the town, and all the milk is obtained from farmers in the neighbourhood, none being imported.

It is particularly wholesome, free from adulteration, and stored and distributed under cleanly conditions.

There are only two Slaughterhouses in the District, a public one belonging to the Council, and the other one owned by the local Co-operative Society.

Both are regularly inspected by the Inspector of Nuisances and myself.

The Butchers are of a respectable class, and are very careful in the selection of cattle they purchase for slaughter. All the carcases inspected were considered to be sound and of first class quality.

The Tripe Boiling Works which are the property of the Council are frequently inspected and the tenants keep them clean and satisfactory.

During the year 75 houses have been erected, several new streets have been opened out and sewered, many back streets have been paved, and some of the main streets repaired.

Under the Housing and Town Planning Act 1909, 15 houses have been dealt with. General repairs to the property being the chief defects.

The Deathrate is again low for a manufacturing district, and will bear favourable comparison with most Lancashire Towns and Urban Districts.

In conclusion, I congratulate you on the highly satisfactory Sanitary condition of the District, and I earnestly thank you for the encouragement and support which you have always shewn me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
John Patchett,
Medical Officer of Health.



	Population	Bir	rHS		Death			Deaths of residents registered in Public	Nett Dea Ages belo the Di	onging to
YEAR	estimated to Middle of each Year.	Num- ber	Rate	of Num-	Age. Rate per 1,000 Births registered	At all Number		Institu- tions beyond the District	Number	Rate
1900	1 2 ,000	342	28.5	50	146.2	163	13.6		163	13.6
1901	12,000	310	25 ·8	53	170.9	197	16.4		197	16.4
1902	12,250	310	25.3	50	161.3	166	13.5		166	13.5
1903	12,500	323	25.8	32	99	148	11.8	10	158	12.6
1904	13,000	292	22.5	49	167.8	180	13.8	10	190	14.6
1905	13,000	297	22.8	49	165	150	11.5	11	161	12
1906	13,500	310	23	36	116.1	160	11.8	5	165	12
1907	13,500	307	25.7	32	104.2	163	12	9	172	12.7
1908	13,500	300	22.2	39	130	171	12.6	7	178	13.1
1909	14,000	297	21.2	23	77:1	138	9:8	11	149	10.6
Averages for years 1900-1909	12,925	308.8	24.2	41.3	133.76	163.6	12.6	6.3	169.9	13·1
1910	14,000	268	19·14	29	111.53	128	9,14	19	147	10.5

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2818.

Total population at all ages, 12,014
Number of inhabited houses, 2620.
Average number of persons per house, 4.6.

At Census of 1901.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910, in Great Harwood District.

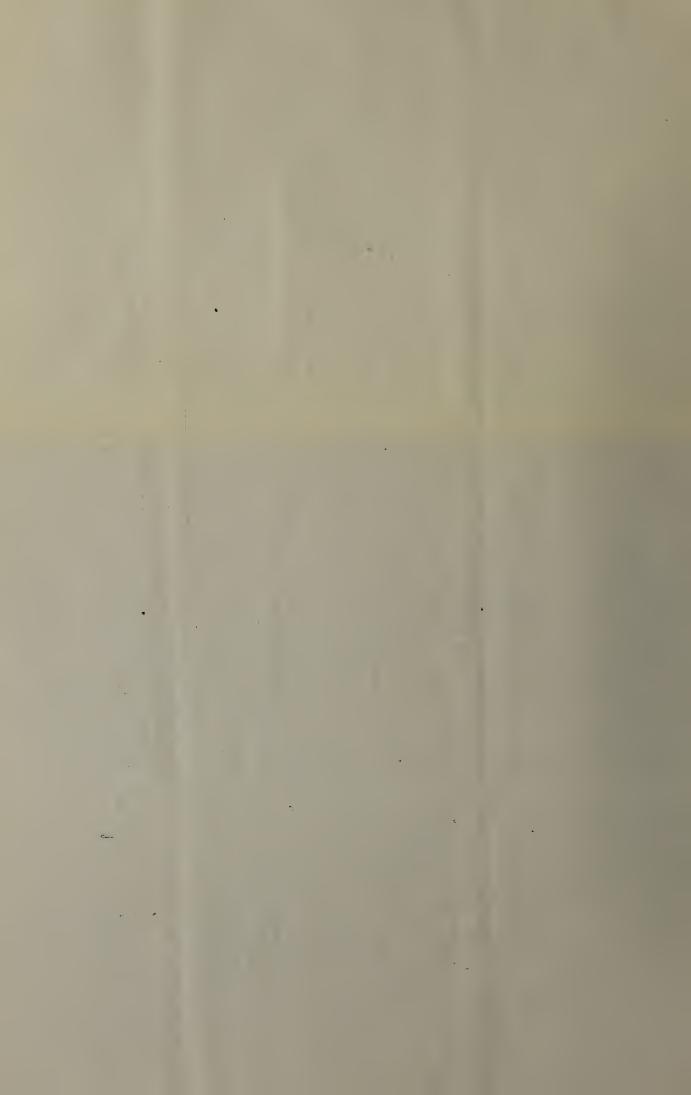
		Cases 1	Noti	TIED IN	WHOL	E DISTR	ICT.
Notifiable	At				ES—YE		
Disease.	all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards
Small-pox							
Cholera							
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	9	1	6	1	1		
Erysipelas	8				3	5	
Scarlet Fever	25	1	16	7	1		
Typhus Fever							
Enteric Fever	6			1	1	4	
Relapsing Fever					The second secon		
Continued Fever		•					
Puerperal Fever							
Plague							
Totals	48	2	22	9	6	9	

Isolation Hospital-Nil.



Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the year 1910, in Great Harwood District.

Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.											
		VIICELICI					Serice.				
4 70 1			1 and		15 and						
Causes of Death		Under	under	under	under	under	65 and				
	Ages	1 year	5	15	25	65	upwards				
Small-pox											
Measles	4		4								
Scarlet Fever											
Whooping-cough											
Diphtheria											
(including Mem-											
branous Croup)	1		1								
~			•								
Croup						Ì					
Thphus	3				1	3					
Fever Enteric	5					3					
Other											
Jontinued											
Epidemic							1				
Influenza											
Cholera											
Plague						ļ					
Diarrhœa	5	4	1			İ					
Fnteritis						1					
Gastritis	t.										
Puerperal Fever.											
Erysipelas				į		}					
Phthisis)	1			Ī							
(Pulmonary	ļ										
Tuberculosis)	6		2	1		3					
Other Tubercul-	1 "	}	-								
	3				2	ł	}				
ous Diseases) 3		1		4	1					
Cancer, malig-			Ì								
nant Disease	11					8	3				
Bronchitis	14	2 5		1		6	5				
Pneumonia	8	5		1	2	1					
Pleurisy		}	}			l					
Other diseases of				ł		Ì	I				
Respiratory	·										
Organs	:			Ì							
Alcoholism)	1		ì	į		1					
Cirrhosis of liver	1						1				
Venereal diseases	:			ł		1					
Premature Birth	5	5				1					
Diseases and				ł			Ì				
accidents of			1	1							
parturition					1						
Heart Diseases	6					4	2				
Accidents	2					2	1 4				
Suicides	ī	1		}		Ĩ					
0 1 5	1 4					i	13				
	14					1	13				
Cerebral }	7	1	1			1					
Hemorrhage }						1	6				
Meningitis	. 4	4 n		3		10	1				
All other causes	52	9		3		19	21				
All causes	. 147	29	9	5	4	50	50				



Great Harwood District.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUS	È OF DEATH.	1 P	Under I Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under I Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Cases	Certified Uncertified]	11		1		11	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		1	29
i. Common Infectious Diseases ii. Diarrhœal Diseases	Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Diphtheria (including Membranous Crouwhooping Cough Diarrhæa, all forms Enteritis, Muco-enteritis Gastero-enteritis Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh Premature Birth Congential Defects	s,	5 4	v			5			2		1		1				1	5
iii. Wasting Diseases iv. Tuberculous Diseases	Injury at Birth Want of Breast Milk, Starvation Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus Tuberculous Meningitis Tubers Mesenteri Other Tuberculous	 : ca							1								• • •		1
v. Other Causes	Syphilis Rickets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Bronchitis Laryngitis Pneumonia Suffocation, overlying		2.				2	 1 2	1		호	1	2	1	1	1	•••		2 5 3
		- -	1	-	1		11	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		1	29

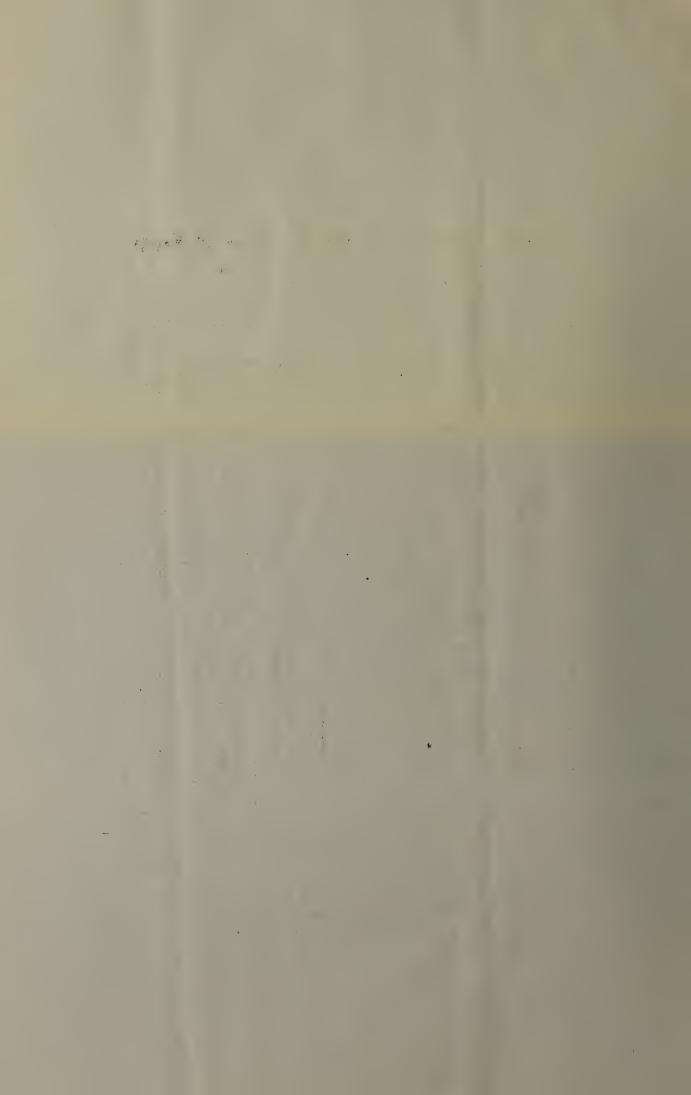
District of Great Harwood.

Population (estimated to middle of 1910) 14,000.

Births in the year (Legitimate, 267. (Illegitimate, 1.

Deaths in the year of Legitimate infants, 28. Illegitimate infants, 1.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 147.



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1910, for the Urban District of Great Harwood, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES and HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Number								
Premises.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions						
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	42	6	0						
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (Other than Outworkers'	36	0	o						
premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	. Nil	Nil	Nil						
Total	78	6	0						

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

		_N	Number		
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	of Prosecu- tions. · ·	
Nuisances under the Public Acts:— Want of cleanliness Other Nuisances	Health	Nil 5	Nil 5	N il Nil	Nil Nil
	Total	5	5	Nil	Nil

Sec. 22 P. H. Act, 1890, has been adopted. The Standard referred to at pages 622-3 Lumbley's P. H. Act, 1875, has been followed.

4.—Registered Workshops.

Total Number of Workshops on Register... 86.

